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6	Attorney for Plaintiff and Putative Class		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	PEGGY BANKS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No.	
10	Plaintiff,	4:24-cv-07877-JST	
11		UPDATED JOINT CASE	
12	v.	MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	
13	SUNRUN INC.		
14	Defendant.		
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17	<u>UPDATED JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT</u>		
18	Counsel for Plaintiff Peggy Banks ("Plaintiff") and counsel for Defendant		
19	Sunrun Inc. ("Sunrun"), pursuant to the Court's February 24, 2025 Order (ECF No.		
20	25), hereby submit this updated Joint Case Management Statement.		
21	1. Jurisdiction and Service:		
22	This Court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction over this case		
23	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the TCPA is a federal statute. <i>Mims v. Arrow</i>		
24	Fin. Servs., LLC, 565 U.S. 368, 372 (2012). Sunrun has been served. No parties		
25	remain to be served. Venue is proper.		
26	2. Facts:		
27	Plaintiff's Statement		

Plaintiff brings suit under the TCPA alleging that she was contacted without her permission or her consent after being listed on the Do Not Call list. The Plaintiff denies that she ever requested contact from SunRun as alleged below. The basis for those claims is that the Plaintiff received at least thirty one calls from the telephone number 909-475-3698 seeking to have her purchase SunRun's solar products and services. Plaintiff alleges that she is a member of a class of individuals similarly situated and seeks to have the matter brought as a class action suit. The Plaintiff is seeking to represent the following putative classes of persons:

Telephone Consumer Protection Act Do Not Call Registry Class: All persons in the United States whose (1) telephone numbers were on the National Do Not Call Registry for at least 31 days, (2) but who received more than one telemarketing calls from or on behalf of Defendant (3) within a 12-month period (4) from the four years prior to the filing of the complaint through the date of trial.

The allegations in the Plaintiff's complaint are incorporated herein by reference.

Sunrun's Statement

Sunrun denies that it placed any calls to Plaintiff in violation of the TCPA. Sunrun's records indicate that Sunrun only called Plaintiff because she (or someone acting on her behalf) requested to be contacted about quotes for solar energy and provided the requisite permission to be contacted. Sunrun denies this case is appropriate for class treatment.

3. Legal Issues:

Plaintiff's Statement

- Whether this case can be certified as a class action (FED. R. CIV. P. 23);
- Did SunRun make telemarketing calls to numbers listed on the National Do Not Call Registry? (47 U.S.C. § 227(c))
- Did SunRun have consent to make such calls? (Consent is an affirmative defense under the TCPA)

• Is there evidence that SunRun ever violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act? (Past evidence of similar conduct may be relevant to a finding that the conduct was knowing and wilful to support an award of treble damages.)

Sunrun's Statement

The primary legal issues in this case are:

- Is Sunrun directly liable for the calls alleged in the Complaint?
- Did Plaintiff provide permission and/or the requisite consent to receive the alleged calls?
 - Was Plaintiff's phone number a residential telephone number?
 - Can a class be certified when individual issues predominate in this case?
 - Is Plaintiff an adequate and typical class representative?
 - Is Plaintiff's counsel adequate?
 - Did Sunrun knowingly or willfully violate the TCPA?
- Does Plaintiff face an immediate probability of future violative conduct that would entitle her to an injunction?
- Whether Plaintiff can meet all of the elements to establish a claim under the TCPA and its regulations?
- Whether Plaintiff's claims are barred by the TCPA's "safe harbor" provisions or other "safe harbor" and/or affirmative defenses?
- Whether Plaintiff's claims must be dismissed for lack of sufficient injury-in-fact to establish standing to pursue the claims asserted in the Complaint?
- Whether Plaintiff's claims are suitable for class treatment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and whether Plaintiff can satisfy each of the elements under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23?

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4. Motions:

<u>Plaintiff's Statement</u>

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Defendant filed a motion to strike class allegations, to which the Plaintiff responded. The Plaintiff anticipates making a Motion for Class Certification.

Sunrun's Statement

Sunrun anticipates filing a Motion for Summary Judgment. Sunrun may also file a motion to affirmatively deny class certification, as well as discovery motions, motions related to expert witnesses and motions *in limine*, if necessary. Sunrun's motion to strike the class allegations is currently pending.

5. Amendment of Pleadings:

The parties' proposed deadlines are in the table below.

6. Evidence Preservation:

The parties certify that their counsel have reviewed the Guidelines Relating to the Discovery of Electronically Stored Information ("ESI Guidelines"), and confirm that they have met and conferred pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) regarding reasonable and proportionate steps taken to preserve evidence relevant to the issues reasonably evident in this action.

7. Disclosures:

The Parties have made their initial disclosures.

8. Discovery:

Plaintiff's Statement

Discovery has commenced and is in the early stages. In order to prove her case as well as that of the Class, the Plaintiff will require discovery, generally speaking, into the calling conduct at issue, including the calling records, which may be in the possession of third parties and/or telephone companies. The Plaintiff strongly opposes SunRun's attempts to bifurcate or otherwise limit discovery in this matter, as such work is counterproductive and will force the Court and the Parties to replicate their efforts. The Plaintiff will use such calling data to prove her claims as well as those of the class members, as well as to identify class members. The Plaintiff will also seek information related to any third parties which may have placed calls on the

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Defendant's behalf. Relatedly, and in order to meet any affirmative defence proffered by the Defendant, such as that of consent, the Plaintiff will need to seek information relating to Defendant's policies and procedures regarding compliance and enforcing employee and/or vendor compliance with the TCPA as well as putative classwide consent information. The TCPA also provides for treble damages if conduct is found to be knowing or wilful. Accordingly, the Plaintiff will need to seek information tending to show Defendant's negligence or wilfulness regarding TCPA violations. Additionally, the Plaintiff will seek information related to Defendant's telephone record ESI, including critical classwide calling data. The Plaintiff will also retain an expert to analyze classwide calling data once it is obtained to ascertain class members and which all class members were on the Do Not Call Registry. Discovery need not be conducted in phases or limited to or focused on particular issues. The parties do not anticipate needing a stipulated e-discovery order at this time.

Sunrun's Statement

Sunrun anticipates taking discovery on the following topics:

- Plaintiff's written and oral communications and interactions with Sunrun and/or any third-party that operated a website through which Plaintiff requested a quote for solar energy;
 - Plaintiff's completion of web forms requesting quotes for solar energy;
- Whether Plaintiff sustained any injury-in-fact, or suffered any actual alleged damages;
 - Plaintiff's consent to receive calls from Sunrun;
 - Whether Plaintiff can meet all of the elements to establish a TCPA claim;
 - Whether Plaintiff can meet the requirements of Rule 23;
 - Whether Plaintiff's counsel can meet the requirements of Rule 23;
 - Sunrun's affirmative defenses; and
 - Any additional subjects as they arise in discovery.
 - a. <u>Limitations or Modifications of Discovery Rules</u>

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The Parties agree that they will serve and accept service of discovery requests and responses electronically.

Proposed Discovery Plan b.

The Parties propose the schedule set forth in the table below.

Identified Discovery Disputes c.

The Parties agree generally to meet and confer as to any future discovery disputes in order to try to narrow the scope of their disagreement and reduce the need for judicial intervention.

9. **Class Actions:**

The Parties propose the deadline for class certification in the table below. All attorneys of record have reviewed the Procedural Guidance for Class Action Settlements.

Plaintiff's Statement

This is a class action. The Plaintiff proposes to certify the putative class by reference to the Defendant's very own books and records, including calling records. The Plaintiff also anticipates using such records to disprove any affirmative defences on a classwide basis, such as that of consent.

Sunrun's Statement

Sunrun maintains that this action is not suitable for class treatment and that Plaintiff cannot satisfy the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.

10. **Related Cases:**

Plaintiff's Statement

SunRun is being sued in this Court for similar illegal conduct in the case of Strickland v. Sunrun Inc., No. 3:23-cv-05034 (N.D. Cal. 2024), currently pending before Judge Donato. Sunrun was also being sued for similar illegal conduct in federal courts across the country, including in Hofvander v. Sunrun Inc., No. 1:24-cv-02798 (N.D. Ill. filed Apr. 8, 2024), and Bertram v. SunRun Inc, No. 2:23-cv-02215 (C.D. Ill. filed Apr. 24, 2024).

Sunrun's Statement

On March 7, 2025, the Court entered an Order finding this case related to *Strickland v. Sunrun Inc.*, No. 4:23-cv-05034, and *LoPresti v. Sunrun Inc.*, No. 4:25-cv-00517. *Bertram v. Sunrun Inc*, No. 2:23-cv-02215 (C.D. III.) was dismissed on April 24, 2024, and *Hofvander v. Sunrun Inc.*, No. 1:24-cv-02798 (N.D. III.) was dismissed on August 8, 2024. They are not active cases and they are not related to this matter. Sunrun denies any allegations that it violated the TCPA or any other law, in this case or any other matter.

11. Relief:

Plaintiff's Statement

The Plaintiff is seeking statutory damages between \$500 and \$1,500 per violation under the TCPA on behalf of herself and the putative class. For herself, the Plaintiff has incurred at least \$15,500 in damages for her claims alone. The remaining damages will depend on the size of the class and the number of calls made to each class member. These damages are set forth by statute in 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(5)

Sunrun's Statement

Sunrun denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any relief and denies that Plaintiff has suffered any damages. Sunrun further denies that it violated the TCPA, or any other law. Sunrun denies that Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief, attorneys' fees, costs or expenses. And, Plaintiff's claims are not appropriate for class treatment.

12. Settlement and ADR:

Plaintiff's Statement

Settlement in this matter may be a possibility, but the Plaintiff requires initial discovery into the nature, scope, and extent of the calling conduct at issue, including the size of the putative class. Plaintiff has tendered a settlement offer. In such a case, Plaintiff may be desirous of a relatively early, private mediation session in accordance with Local Rule 3-5, which they will also would like to discuss before the Court.

Sunrun's Statement

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The Parties have not yet engaged in ADR.

13. Other References:

This case is not suitable for reference to binding arbitration, a special master, or the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.

14. Narrowing of Issues:

Plaintiff's Statement

The parties have not yet identified any issues that can be narrowed by agreement or by motion. The parties are willing to work cooperatively to develop suggestions to expedite the presentation of evidence at trial (e.g., through summaries or stipulated facts) once discovery has been conducted and as the parties prepare for trial. As discussed above, the Plaintiff strongly opposes any attempts to bifurcate any issues, claims, and defenses. The most consequential issue is this: **How many calls were made to the Plaintiff and other putative class members? This issue can be expedited through early, prompt, complete, and fulsome production of classwide calling records.**

Sunrun's Statement

As set forth above, Sunrun anticipates filing a motion for summary judgment. Sunrun submits that discovery should be stayed until its Rule 12 motion currently pending before the Court is decided. If the Court disagrees, Sunrun submits that discovery should commence with respect to Plaintiff's individual claims first.

15. Expedited Trial Procedure:

The Parties do not believe this matter is appropriate for the Expedited Trial Procedure.

16. Scheduling:

As previously noted, Sunrun takes the position that discovery should not commence until after its pending Rule 12 motion is decided. Plaintiff strongly opposes Sunrun's position and submits that a motion should be filed.

If the Court disagrees with Sunrun's position, the Parties are agreeable to the proposed schedule below.

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Event	Proposed Deadline
Deadline to serve initial disclosures	February 18, 2025
Last day to join other parties and to amend pleadings	June 13, 2025
Deadline to conduct private mediation	November 17, 2025
Last day to exchange Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) expert witness disclosures	September 17, 2025
Last day to exchange expert witness rebuttal reports	October 20, 2025
Last day for expert discovery	November 13, 2025
Discovery cut-off	November 13, 2025
Last day to file motion for summary judgment	January 31, 2026
Last day to file motion for class certification	February 6, 2026
Pretrial Conference	To be determined by Court
Trial	To be determined by Court

17. Trial:

The Parties anticipate that trial will last 3-5 days.

18. Disclosure of Non-party Interested Entities or Persons:

Plaintiff's Statement

N/A for Plaintiff. Although this is a class action, no person or entity is funding the prosecution of any claim.

Sunrun's Statement

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